

Intimations.

DAKIN BROTHERS
EFFERVESCENT SALINE POWDER.
APERIENT-COOLING-REFRESHING.

THIS powder forms an agreeable beverage, which not only relieves thirst and exhaustion, but invigorates the depressed state of the nervous power resulting from climatic effects or functional derangement of the stomach or liver. Violent and dangerous attacks of malarial fever, not infrequently owe their origin to a jaded and overworked state of the great purifying organs the liver, kidneys, and spleen, thus allowing the blood to become infected with malarial poison culminating in fever.

The best safe guard is an occasional dose of a mild aperient saline, that will oxygenize the blood and restore freshness and vigour to the circulation and enable the system to withstand malaria and all other dangerous infections.

DAKIN BROS.' SALINE POWDER is the best of its kind, 1/2 cent per bottle.
**DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
L. M. I. T. E. D.,
HONGKONG.**

(Telephone No. 60.)
Hongkong, 30th September, 1889.

WATSON'S SOAPS.

WATSON'S
PURE CARBOLIC SOAPS,
THE BEST IN THE MARKET
FOR MEDICINAL AND TOILET USE.
Guaranteed to be made from absolutely
pure "Phenol," or Carbolic Acid.

THESE SOAPS, being specially prepared for use in Tropical Climates, will be found most efficacious for cleansing and purifying the skin, and for preventing contagion from Fevers of all kinds, and contagious diseases generally.

They act as a mild stimulant, as well as a depurative and disinfectant; readily allow irrigation of the skin, cure and prevent itching heat, and other skin diseases prevalent in hot climates, and are strongly recommended for general use by all the leading and most eminent Medical Practitioners.

To be had in the following forms to suit all requirements:

STRONG MEDICINAL.
In Single Tablet Boxes.
WHITE, guaranteed to contain 20 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid.
ROSE COLOUR, guaranteed to contain 20 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid.

TRANSPARENT, guaranteed to contain 20 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid.
Price 50 Cents per Box—3 Boxes, \$1.25.

MEDIUM.
Three Tablets in a Box.
ROSE COLOUR, guaranteed to contain 10 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid.
Price, \$1.25 per Box—3 Boxes, \$3.50.

TOILET SOAP.
Three Tablets in a Box.
ROSE COLOUR, guaranteed to contain 5 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid.
TRANSPARENT, guaranteed to contain 5 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid.
Price, 75 Cents per Box—3 Boxes, \$2.

**WATSON'S
ANTISEPTIC DOG SOAP**
In Single Tablet Boxes.
BRINGS SUDDEN DEATH TO FLIES AND ALL
'PUDICIOUS' PARASITES.
It is nevertheless perfectly harmless, and may be used without the least fear of any bad result on Dogs of any age, sex, or size.
Price 60 Cents per Box—3 Boxes, \$1.25.

**WATSON'S PURE TRANSPARENT
TOILET SOAPS.**
Have attained a reputation as the Far East which makes them universal Toilet Requisites.

Guaranteed to be absolutely pure, and may be used by Ladies and Children with the most delicate Complexions and sensitive Skins, without any fear whatever of producing irritation, at any season of the year. Being practically dry and firm, they will be found most economical in use.

**WATSON'S PURE TRANSPARENT
GLYCERINE SOAP.**
Guaranteed to contain the largest percentage of Pure Glycerine it is possible to introduce into Soap. Specially recommended to all who have a very delicate Skin easily affected by wind and weather.

**WATSON'S PURE OPAQUE TOILET
SOAPS.**
A varied assortment of favourite kinds; the principal difference between them being more one of personal preference than of quality; all are pure, and the base of all is the same, but the perfumes differ. New kinds will be introduced from time to time, as occasion requires.

PLEASE OBSERVE—Each Tablet bears our Name and Trade Mark, without which none are genuine.

Ask for Special Bill giving full particulars of all the different Soaps we make.

We also keep in stock a great variety of the following well-known Soaps—
**ATKINSON'S, CALVERT'S, COLGATE'S,
LUBIN'S, PEAR'S, &c.**

**A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1889.**

BIRTH.
At No. 7, Praya East, on the 29th inst., the Wife of R. W. KEMP, Royal Naval Yard, of a Son.
[1210]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1889.

TELEGRAMS.

RENEWAL OF THE STRIKE.

LONDON, September 18th.
The Dock Labourers and the Lightermen refuse to work with the "blacklegs" (non-union emergency men) and 1,500 have again struck. The Dock Directors insist on retaining the "blacklegs" and as constant fighting is going on between the two factions, the Directors have been compelled to request increased police assistance.

THE SLAVE TRADE.
September 19th.
A stringent convention has been signed in London between England and Italy for the suppression of the Slave trade.

Henceforth all slavers will be treated as pirates.
The Mediterranean is alone excepted from the operation of the convention.

THE NETHERLANDS INDIES.

September 20th.
The Budget for the Netherlands Indies shows an estimated Expenditure of 140,500,000 guilders, and a deficit of 14,400,000 guilders.
The Government sales of Coffee are estimated at 460,000 piculs.
Hills are announced for the construction of a cable between Macassar and Banjermassin, for the strengthening of the Naval resources, and for the construction of a Railway.

IRELAND.

September 21st.
Lady Sandhurst and the Rt. Hon. James Stansfeld, who are touring Ireland in the interests of Home Rule, have received the Freedom of the City of Dublin.

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

PARIS, September 23rd.
General Boulanger has been elected for Montmartre, defeating M. Jaffien, the Socialist, by a slight majority, but a second ballot is necessary.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Paris Exhibition will close on October 31st.
The directors of the Straits Insurance Company (Limited) have declared an interim dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. for the last half-year.

Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co. inform us that the "Shire" Line steamship *Glamorganshire*, from London, &c., left Singapore yesterday for this port.

An Association of Liars has been formed at Tharpoindmill, Queensland. All its offices are farmed by lawyers, much to the annoyance of the local editor.

The *Shanghai Advertiser*, a thousand gratifications of which are, it is announced, to be issued every morning, is the latest advertising venture in the Model Settlement. It will have a short and anything but a remunerative existence.

The Emperor of Austria has conferred on Mr. Joseph Haas, Austro-Hungarian Consul-General at Shanghai, the Order of the Iron Crown. Mr. Petersen, of the Great Northern Telegraph Co., has been made a knight of the Order of Franz Joseph.

COLONEL ANDERSON, of the Northamptonshire Regiment, has ordered that every dog in the cantonment at Taglin (Singapore) shall be either at once removed or destroyed. General "Jack" has no notion of allowing any of his men to fall victims to hydrophobia, if every possible precaution can avoid it.

H.M.S. *Porpoise* left Shanghai for Hankow on the 24th September. She will remain at the latter port while Mr. Howard, of the British Legation at Peking, proceeds to Ichang and the Yangtze Gorges, and will then convey that official on his visit of inspection to the various consulates in Southern China, including Formosa.

It appears that at a ball given recently by the Mayor of Adelaide, Lord Kintore wore a kilt. The assembled ladies agreed that his lordship's celebrated legs were "perfect loves," and those alien bonds which bind us, &c., tightened visibly during the progress of the first vice-regal quill drive. One gushing maiden said she would give five years of her life to see Kintore waltz.

The Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play at the Officers' Mess, Murray Barracks, tomorrow evening, commencing at 8.30 o'clock. The following will be the programme:—
Grand March "The River of Years" (Viviani).
Selection "The River of Years" (Viviani).
Selection "The River of Years" (Viviani).
Selection "The River of Years" (Viviani).
Selection "The River of Years" (Viviani).

At the Hongkong Rifle Association's competition for the Kwoon Kwan Yuen Challenge Cup (second stage) on Saturday, Mr. F. Howell, who made 112 at the first stage, proved successful against ten opponents by totalling fifty-one, forty-four and forty-eight respectively at seven, eight and nine hundred yards, thus bringing up his grand total, with 30 points allowed, to 230. Mr. F. G. Collins (30 points allowed) was second with 270, and Mr. E. L. Woodin (scratch) third with 265. The two first named used the Martini-Henry, and Mr. Woodin the D. E. Milford. The shooting all round was very indifferent.

MAJOR-GENERAL EDWARDS, in the course of an interview published by an Adelaide contemporary, is reported to have said that he was astonished to find in Australia such much fear of foreign aggression. "I can't understand," said the General, "why 5,000,000 British people, with all the immense resources they have in this grand country, should be afraid of what one particular European Power might do." With their many popular institutions, and, not the least, their daily press, he thought Australians were about the most intelligent people in the world. He supposed that some people would accuse him of being an Imperialist when he said that he believed, if the chance offered, Australia would want to take a share in completing an enemy of Great Britain. For herself, with her naval squadron and a common system of internal defence, Australia need have no cause to fear.

The following are the numbers and disposition of the Chinese and Manchu troops at present stationed in Manchuria—*Flag-bearer, or Lower Manchuria*, has 17,500 horse and foot, divided into four thousand Manchurian and ten thousand Chinese infantry, and two thousand five hundred Chinese and one thousand Tartar cavalry. Kirin has four thousand Manchurian infantry and a thousand Tartar cavalry, and Tai-shan, or the Amoor region, is garrisoned by eighteen thousand Chinese and four thousand Manchurian infantry, the cavalry amounting to four thousand seven hundred and fifty Chinese and one thousand five hundred Tartar. The total number of troops in Manchuria, therefore, is stated to be 50,250 men. Of these the Manchurian troops, numbering fifteen thousand, are under their own *Tai-shan* and *Tu-fung* (Tartar) General and Tartar Lieutenant-General, who stand on a par with a Chinese Viceroy and *Fu-tai*, and the remaining thirty five thousand are under the immediate orders of the Viceroy Li Hung-chang, who has 11,000 Chinese troops, in Chihli and Shan-si, and 24,000 Chinese and Tartar troops, nearly a hundred and fifty thousand men.

THERE will be no concert at the Sailors' Home to-morrow night.

THE "Monument du triomphe de la République" was inaugurated at Paris by President Carnot on the 21st inst.

It is expected that Lord Gormanston, at present Governor of British Guiana, will succeed Sir John Pope Hennessy, at Mauritius.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that Mr. Bernhard Burchmann has resumed the duties of consul for the Netherlands at London and Norway at this port.

A Peking correspondent informs us that considerable sickness is said to be prevalent in that city just now, the chief epidemic being fever. The students at the Peking examinations are, in consequence, all anxious to get away from the place.

THE agents (Messrs. Melchers & Co.) inform us that the Norddeutscher Lloyd's steamship *Neckar*, with the German mails, dated Berlin 3rd inst., left Singapore for this port at daylight yesterday, and may be expected on Friday morning, the 4th proximo.

We note that Mr. Stockwell, the tenor of Miss Amy Sherwin's concert company that lately visited this colony, has made a fairly successful appearance as *Faust* at the Sydney Opera House. The critics praise Mr. Stockwell's vocal efforts, but follow our example in rating his histrionic powers at a very low standard.

MR. AND MRS. J. F. TAYLOR, of the "Razde Dazle" company, who have lately been giving some successful performances in Yokohama, advise us that it is their intention to give a series of entertainments in this colony at an early date. They are 'variety' artists of attested ability, and will doubtless meet with a considerable share of public support.

A TELEGRAM from Paris, dated Sept. 23rd, gives some particulars of the French general elections. Up to 5 p.m. that day 224 Republicans and 159 members of the Opposition had been elected; 177 seats required a second ballot. Of the Republicans elected, 167 are Moderates and 10 are Radicals. The Opposition comprises 86 Republicans, 11 Radicals, and 22 Boulangists. Jules Ferry, R. G. Goblet, and Martin Feuille are the most prominent of the unsated candidates; and amongst others Clemenceau, Floquet, Constant Ed. Lockroy, Yves Guyot, and Reynal will have to face a second ballot. Of the six elected for Paris the first day, five are Boulangists, including Boulanger himself and Georges Luguere. It is expected that the second ballot will result in the election of 130 Republicans.

In order to avoid any disturbance of the magnetism of the compass of a vessel by the powerful current used in electric lighting, Sir William Thomson (see *Engineering*) recommends the exclusive employment of a two-wire system, the positive and negative mains being not far apart, save in those cases, of rare occurrence at present, in which alternating currents are employed. A galvanometer of simple construction should also be made use of, for the purpose of ascertaining that the outgoing and return currents are of the same strength, or in other words that no leakage is occurring. Further, the magnetic leakage from the dynamo should not be sufficient to cause any appreciable disturbance of the compass needle, which may be tested by observing this needle at the moments of starting and stopping the dynamo. In opposition to Sir William Thomson's views, the late Vice-Admiral, Mr. Alexander Siemens, whose firm have fitted up a large number of vessels with electric lighting, has not found any special precautions necessary, the single-wire system being employed in every case. As for the dynamo, he has never found any disturbance from this cause, provided that there was a distance of 50ft. between the dynamo and the binnacle.

At the trial of the Military balloon on the Military Academy grounds, Tientsin, on the morning of the 14th inst., the following high Naval and Military officers were present, being ordered to attend by the Viceroy Li Chung-tang for the purpose of giving them an idea of the utility of this modern engine of warfare.—On the part of the Navy—Admiral Ting, Commander-in-Chief of the Northern or *Pai-yang* fleet, Admiral Wu, Commander-in-Chief of the Southern or *Nanyang* fleet, Vice-Admiral Lin Kai Siu, Commander of the Left Wing, and Vice-Admiral Liu Poo Chin, Commander of the Right Wing of the Northern fleet; Commodore Wu of the Inland Navy at Tung-chow, and Commodore Hui of Tientsin-cheng, also Commodore Lu, present incumbent of the Inland naval fleet of Tientsin and its dependencies. There was also present Captain Lang, R.N., called by courtesy "Admiral," by Imperial decree, to give that gentleman a certain status as Chief Instructor in naval tactics to the Chinese Navy. Amongst the principal military officers were General Li Hsi-t'ung, Commander-in-Chief of the Forces of the province of Chihli, Lieutenant-General Chia, Commander of the "Shang" Division, and Major-General Wei, second in command of that corps. Brigadier-General Mei, commanding the "Lu" brigade of foot, and Lieutenant-General Hui, chief in command of the "Tzu Chuen" Cavalry Corps. The balloon manoeuvres were conducted to the satisfaction of all present, and especially to Li Chung-tang.

No person in the United States having been found with ability sufficient to design and draw plans for fast and powerful warships, the late Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Whitney, sought some plans of an Englishman, and for them paid a large sum. These (says the *Scientific American*) were substantially duplicates of the plans of a ship previously built in England, and on the lines so obtained, the American cruiser *Charleston* has been built. In the meantime, and in fact in less time than it took our authorities to decipher old drawings and copy a built ship, the Italian Government ordered and has completed the construction of a new cruiser, on new plans; and the new vessel, although smaller than the *Charleston*, is superior in speed and power of armament. In fact, the velocity of the *Piemonte* surpasses our much-bragged-of torpedo-boat *Vesuvius*. The latter made 214 knots per hour, the *Piemonte*, 220 knots. The *Charleston*, 1700 tons, is hoped, may reach 19 knots, but probably will not. The much-vaunted prowess of our *Vesuvius* in being able, by her superior speed, to choose her position and destroy the strongest enemy at her leisure, is knocked on the head. The new Italian ship goes this little job, not the American. Every one of the new ships built, and those now being built, by our Government must be outclassed and probably over-come if attacked singly or in pairs by the *Piemonte*. It is humiliating to confess, but it must be admitted, the United States Government is at the present time so utterly lacking in naval enterprise and knowledge, that it cannot build, and cannot even order plans from abroad, on which to build, new ships of the latest and most effective type.

An American theatre will shortly be established in Paris.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending Sept. 29th, are:—Europeans 176, Chinese 2,018, total, 2,194.

A PARIS telegram dated the 21st inst. says that the German Emperor will leave on his visit to the King of Italy on the 14th October, and will be accompanied by the Empress Augusta-Victoria.

At the election at Saigon for a deputy to represent Cochinchina in the Paris Legislative Assembly, M. Le Myre de Villers secured 333 votes, M. Ternisien 263, M. Carabell 140, and M. Laurans 134.

It costs England a great deal of money "to spread civilization to the earth's remotest bounds," as Lord Salisbury expressed it in his congratulatory speech, the other day. The seventy-four English ships of-war in the review off Spithead the other day represented about £30,000,000.

THE settlements in the Share Market to-day, as we predicted was certain to be the case, proved most unsatisfactory, a very large number of accounts remaining unsettled. We refrain from making any detailed comments until the true state of affairs has been revealed, but it is quite certain that a lot of trouble will have to be faced by unsuccessful speculators in the near future.

In Elizabeth, New Jersey, there is a mysterious man known as "Jack the Pecker" who is thought to be a sort of monomaniac on the subject of gazing at women's charms. Within the past four months he is known to have entered thirty-five houses. He goes armed, but his object is not robbery, for he never takes anything. He always seeks out women's bedrooms. In nearly every instance the inmates have been awakened by his entrance, but he always managed to escape, and has eluded the vigilance of the whole police force.

Oh, yes, we are giving the *China Mail* and its talented Editor, likewise the amateur leader writer, a rest; but it is simply because we have had affairs of very much greater importance to attend to. We shall be again on the war-path in our crusade against pompous ignorance, humbug, and the other admirable qualities which characterise the rag and its anonymous contributors, at a very early date. Meanwhile we observe—*vide Saturday's Mail*—that "Brownie" has suddenly become very sick and much feebler than ever. Funk, we suppose. Coming events cast their shadows before.

NOT long ago, in New Zealand, a Swiss labourer, who imbibed freely in a country town near Wellington, sang the "Marseillaise" when going down the street. He was immediately "run in" and charged with "using bad language." "What was the language made use of?" asked the magistrate. "Sure, robbi, I don't know, but it was bad language," said Robert. After his Honour had made several ineffectual attempts to get the officer to repeat the language, some one in court informed him that Antonio, the owner of the "Marseillaise," said the S.M.: "Oh! if that is all, we can let him off with 5s."

KALAKAUA, says the *S. F. Newsletter*, will not go to Paris. The Parisian elephant, the Exposition, and the delights of the gay metropolis are not for the dusky monarch of the tropical islands. His reason for not taking his contemplated trip is the same as the one that keeps away many others. His majesty is "busted." An appetite for the splendours of royalty and the moderate income of the Hawaiian throne has brought Kalakaua to the point where there is no borrowing to be done, and the treasury of Hawaii is as tightly shut as the savings banks against the wants of the Hawaiian ruler. The "busted" monarch can console himself for missing the delights of Paris, by the reflection that most of the other monarchs are barred out likewise. Emperor William of Germany is still solvent financially, at least far enough to borrow the fare to Paris, but national feeling forbids him to go. The Czar cannot make the trip because his steed cannot carry him; the Sultan, on the other hand, his bomb-proof suit does not look well in a crowd anyway. Humbert of Italy has been making faces at France for the past year and would not dare to step over the line. Francis Joseph of Austria has to keep a close watch of his northern frontier to see that it does not get away. Ferdinand of Bulgaria does not dare to leave his throne, lest he might find a Russian bayonet sticking in his back when he got back, the Sultan has to stay at home to look after his wife, and the King of Spain is too young to travel. On the whole his Hawaiian majesty will be in good, royal company in staying at home. And he will save a pot of money to somebody by not going to Paris.

DEATH OF THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

After a few days illness, the Hon. Frederick Stewart, LL.D., Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, died at his residence, Arbuthnot Road, at ten minutes past one o'clock yesterday afternoon, death resulting from an attack of pneumonia. Although he had been confined to his bed for several days, no serious result was expected until Saturday afternoon, when a rous symptom set in, and notwithstanding his previous illness, he died peacefully in the arms of his family. Dr. Atkinson and Jordan, had gradually got worse until the end came, passing quietly away in the presence of Mr. A. Seth, Clerk of Councils, and Mr. F. H. May, Private Secretary to the Governor, who had been with him throughout Sunday forenoon.

Dr. Stewart was educated at Aberdeen University, where he graduated M.A., with first-class honours in intellectual and moral sciences, in 1859. He came to Hongkong in December, 1859, as Inspector of Schools and Headmaster of the Government Central School, and for about 15 years he filled these positions with such success that his name will ever be closely identified with the progress of education in the colony. As Coroner, and afterwards as Police Magistrate, Dr. Stewart gave the utmost attention both to the Government and the community, and when in 1883 he was nominated Colonial Secretary, having on several occasions previously acted in that capacity. How admirably Dr. Stewart filled that responsible position is universally admitted, and his loss will be greatly felt by the Executive as well as the public. During the absence of the Governor on two occasions, Dr. Stewart acted as Administrator, and it is more than likely that the illness which caused his death was contracted at a dinner he gave to the officers of the Brazilian cruiser, *Amorim*, at the Government House about ten days ago. The loss of courtesy and amiability, Dr. Stewart was

popular with all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He was a ripe scholar, and a cultivated gentleman. The University of Aberdeen conferred on him the honorary degree of LL.D. in 1879.

The remains of the deceased were laid at rest in the Protestant Cemetery, Happy Valley, this morning, in the presence of an assemblage numbering many hundreds including Governor des Voeux, all the leading Government officials, naval and military officers, merchants, &c., and a conspicuously large contingent of Chinese residents.

CRICKET.

THE "STAY AT HOMES" v. SHANGHAI TEAM.

The first match of the season was played on Saturday between the team selected to do battle for Hongkong against the Shanghai Cricket Club, and an eleven picked from the remainder. It was intended to have two days' play, but the heavy rain on Friday necessitated a postponement, and the result had to depend on a one innings' game. Although not representing the full strength of the Club, the eleven that will meet the Shanghai players are taken all round, a fairly powerful combination, and notwithstanding being out of practice they ought to render a good account of themselves. On Saturday they made an excellent show, their fielding being quite up to the usual standard, the bowling of Sercombe-Smith and E. J. Coxon well on the spot, and although the tussling on the other side was doubtless a bit short of A. J. Coxon, F. Maitland, and Smith batted in capital form.

The "Stay at Homes" took first innings, and considering that the wicket played a bit "dead" and was all in favour of the bowlers, they did uncommonly well in totalling 117. Capt. Davidson, of the A. & S. Highlanders, played a capital innings of 31, and it is a pity such a promising bat cannot make the trip to Shanghai. S. L. Darby quickly rattled up 24 before succumbing to a combination of Davies and Maitland, and the only other double-figure was L. Barff, who carried out his bat for 24—one 4, three 3's, one 2, etc. Leach was unlucky in falling to one of Coxon's curly ones after not having well set. Sercombe-Smith took 5 wickets for 27 runs, Coxon 3 for 41, and F. Maitland 2 for 22. The quality of the fielding is fairly indicated by the 3 extras.

The Shanghai team set in Captain Butler and E. W. Maitland to face the deliveries of S. L. Darby and Leach. Maitland covered a single off Leach, and then Darby levelled his partner's wicket—one for 1. Sercombe-Smith was next corner, and then matters became lively for the "Stay-at-Homes," both batsmen hitting out freely, and runs came easy. Bowling changes were tried and at 41 Maitland was caught by Darby off Barff for a useful 14, Coxon taking the vacant wicket. The score continued to rise rapidly and after Smith left, with a hard hit 25 to his credit, F. Maitland and the left-hander kept possession until the match was won. Coxon scored 57 in his best style, and was then both caught by Leach. Brownwell and Davies both failed to reach double figures, although the latter showed that his hitting powers are still unimpaired by "lifting" one of Travers' expresses over into the Parade Ground for 6, and at gunfire Maitland was still in possession, having played an admirable innings for 37, his companion being Platt, who had just settled down to work. A total of 167 for six wickets reads well, and may be reckoned a very good performance under all circumstances. S. W. Coxon took 3 wickets for 25.

Full scores:—

STAY-AT-HOMES.	
S. L. Darby, c Davies b Sercombe-Smith	54
E. W. Maitland, c S. W. Coxon, b Davidson	41
L. Barff, c S. W. Coxon, b Davidson	24
A. J. Leach, b Coxon	24
F. Maitland, c S. W. Coxon, b Davidson	22
Capt. Davidson, c S. W. Coxon, b Davidson	31
S. L. Darby, c S. W. Coxon, b Davidson	27
Russell Smith, c S. W. Coxon, b Davidson	6
W. H. F. Darby, b Smith	5
L. Barff, not out	54
A. K. Travers, c Brownwell, b Smith	14
A. H. Sercombe-Smith, b Smith	14
Extras	3
Total	117

SHANGHAI TEAM.	
Capt. Butler, c S. W. Coxon, b Darby	57
E. W. Maitland, c S. W. Coxon, b Darby	37
F. Maitland, c S. W. Coxon, b Darby	37
S. L. Darby, c S. W. Coxon, b Davidson	27
A. J. Leach, c S. W. Coxon, b Davidson	14
Capt. Butler, c S. W. Coxon, b Davidson	14
S. L. Darby, c S. W. Coxon, b Davidson	14
Russell Smith, c S. W. Coxon, b Davidson	6
W. H. F. Darby, b Smith	5
L. Barff, not out	54
A. K. Travers, c Brownwell, b Smith	14
A. H. Sercombe-Smith, b Smith	14
Extras	3
Total	167

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Szechow*, Capt. Varden, arrived in harbour from Sydney, via ports of call, yesterday afternoon. We are indebted for the subjoined telegrams to our Colonial exchanges:—

LONDON, August 27th.

Lady Tryon, the wife of Rear-Admiral Sir George Tryon, is not dead, as was reported. It is Miss Tryon, mother of Sir George Tryon, who has died.

The house of a tenant at Woodford, in the county of Antrim, was set on fire in revenge, as he had paid his rent. The owner of the place and his servant were burned to death.

Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to the *Daily News*, the principal organ of the Gladstonian party, in which he encloses a long list of atrocities alleged to have been committed upon the Armenian subjects of the Turkish Empire. Into this matter Mr. Gladstone demands that searching inquiry shall be made.

August 28th.

At the York August meeting to-day, the race for the Great Ebor Handicap Plate of 1000 SOVS. 11 MILE, OVER THE OLD COURSE.
Mr. J. Lowther's ch b King Monmouth, by King—
Lud—Miss Somerset, aged, 8st. 12lb. 11.1.1.1.
Mr. F. Saville's ch b Ringmaster, by First King—
Yardley, 6 yrs., 7st. 12lb. 11.1.1.1.
Mr. Blundell Maple's b h Peeler, by Capetown—
Ma Chere, 6 yrs., 7st. 12lb. 11.1.1.1.
H.M.S. *Calliope* has been recommissioned for service on the Australian station.

It having been stated that the dock companies intend to import labour, Mr. Burns, the Socialist, who is regarded as a leader of the strikers, stated that 150,000 strikers are determined to prevent the employment of Belgian labour.

At a meeting of a committee composed of representatives of the dock companies and the strikers, a resolution was arrived at that the "middlemen" be abolished and the wages increased. The directors conceded the former demand, but refused the increase of wages.

August 29th.

The Duke of Sutherland states that the principal shipping companies are discussing the question as to the advisability of constructing a co-operative dock.

Burke, who is under commitment for being concerned in the murder of Dr. Cronin.

The Government propose next session to introduce a bill granting a special charter under a separate endowment for a Roman Catholic University in Dublin. It is understood that the Parnellites are prepared to accept the proposal, even at the risk of alienating the Liberals.

August 30th.

The Australian United Steam Navigation Company's new steamer *Aramac* was launched to-day at Dumbarton.

August 31st.

The death is announced of Mr. George Fawcett Rowe, the well-known actor. The actor was born in New Zealand, with a capital of £32,500, has been registered.

The Westward Ho Gold-mining Company, South Australia, with a capital of £140,000, is announced.

The sugar market is depressed in consequence of forced sales having been made by the Magdeburg ring.

The Queensland Smelting Company are offering to the public the balance of their shares. [The Queensland Smelting Company was formed in London last year, with an authorised capital of £50,000. The company has erected smelting works six miles from Maryborough for treating refractory and other ores.]

Slavin, the Australian boxer, offers to make a match with Jackson for any sum from £200 to £1000 a-side.

PERTH, September and.

Later.

Further particulars of the disaster at Antwerp state that the explosion was heard at Ghent, and the flames of the burning petroleum factories were visible at Brussels, a distance of 25 miles from the scene of the explosion.

The explosion and subsequent conflagration caused a terrible panic among the populace of the city. Many soldiers were called out to preserve order from the smoke and flames from the burning petroleum mills. The efforts of the firemen to stay the progress of the flames were completely futile.

The fire extended over an area of five acres, all the buildings being destroyed. All the windows of the cathedral were smashed.

[Antwerp is a large and well-built city on the Scheldt, and is the principal seaport of Belgium. It has a deep and spacious harbour, and is defended by a strong citadel (built in 1568 by the notorious Duke of Alva), besides other defensive works. Numerous canals traverse the city in all directions, and enable vessels to deposit their cargoes on the quays and wharves in the very centre of the town. Its Cathedral, which is very large, is one of the most magnificent Gothic edifices in the world; and the Hotel de Ville or Stadthouse is also an elegant structure.

The Exchange, which was the finest in Europe, was destroyed by fire in 1858. There are two basins or docks close to the principal Custom House, and a large number of smaller ones. The city is adorned by several large and handsome parish churches containing many magnificent works of art. In that of St. James are deposited the remains of the painter Rubens.]

Turkey will regard an attack by Germany on Bulgaria as a casus belli.

Later particulars to hand in reference to the disaster at the Maurice Colliery, near Edinburgh, which caught fire, state that the whole of the 60 miners who were entombed in the colliery have perished. They were suffocated by the fumes of the burning coal.

It is stated that John James Pearce, plasterer, a native of Birkenhead, in Devonshire, but whose present address is unknown, is entitled to a sum of £1,400,000 by the death of a clergyman in Sydney.

H.M.S. *Exeter* has annexed, on behalf of Great Britain, Humphrey and Reinson Islands, belonging to the Manahiki group, in the Pacific. [These islands are in the vicinity of Suvarrow Islands which were recently annexed by Great Britain. Reinson Island lies about 20 miles from Humphrey Island, and is about half its size. The landing is not good, but can be generally effected, about a third of a mile northward of the village on the S.W. side. There are large quantities of copra and coconuts on this island. Fine fish, resembling Panama, are made by the natives here. There is said to be an anchorage for traders on the N.W. side of the island. The position is 10.2 S, 161 5.30 W. Humphrey Island has no anchorage. It is a coral lagoon island of triangular shape and abounds in all tropical fruits, with pearls and the beche-de-mer. It is about six miles in length and five miles in width. The village is on the west side. There is no anchorage on the west side, but fair landing for a schooner close to the village, except from January to April, when westerly winds and unsettled weather prevail. The north point of Humphrey Island is 10.20.30 S, 161.1.12 W.]

After having created a special Court with a view to secure the outflow of General Boulanger, the French Government have been compelled to accept his nomination for the elections to take place on the 22nd instant, notwithstanding the fact that he is absent from the country. The authorities are also compelled to allow General Boulanger's election to be postponed.

The subject is causing much excitement throughout France, and has given rise to discussion in the Cabinet. M. Tirard, the Premier, and M. Constans, the Minister of Finance, are disputing the matter.

September 8th.

The election programme of General Boulanger is entirely a free-trade one. He proposes the abolition of the bank monopoly and of State aid to industry. The programme contemplates the improvement of navigation between France and her colonies.

September 8th.

Mr. Gladstone is organising a force in East Africa to proceed into the interior with the object of punishing Mkwapa, the insurgent chief who made an attack on the Germans.

The Marquis of Hartington, in addressing a public meeting in Yorkshire, declared that if the result of the next general election proved to be a Home Rule majority, the Unionists would compel the country to consider its verdict. They would resort to every form of the Constitution to prevent so great a change being hurriedly made in the policy of the country.

September 8th.

The Chinese, Melbourne, September 9th.

The Chinese, Melbourne, September 9th.

September 9th.

September 9th.

September 9th.

September 9th.

September 9th.

September 9th.

September 9th.

September 9th.

September 9th.

September 9th.

September 9th.

September 9th.

September 9th.

September 9th.

September 9th.

charter and separate endowments of an independent Catholic University.

The journal of the Tory party in Ulster, bitterly opposed the proposal to establish an independent Catholic University.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 29th.

An article in the *Nevoye Vremya* this morning declares that Great Britain's virtual annexation of Cashmere, compels Russia to adopt measures with a view to safeguard her interests on the Afghan and Tibetan frontiers.

LONDON, August 30th.

A growing feeling prevails here that the proposal regarding the new "Irish" University will cause a split among the Liberals.

The Sultan has issued orders prohibiting the *Daily News* from entering the Turkish dominions.

The Shah has presented his portrait, set in brilliant, to M. Tiaz, prior to his leaving Hungary.

August 31st.

Lord Londonderry has officially left Dublin, vacating the vice-royalty.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 31st.

The Committee de Paris has issued a manifesto urging the Monarchists to put forth their utmost energy against the ruling faction at the coming elections.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 31st.

The Grand Duchess Vladimir is hopelessly ill.

VIENNA, August 31st.

Lord Wolsey is expected to arrive in Vienna to-day on a short visit.

ZANZIBAR, September 5th.

Captain Wissmann, with a force of 400 men, has started on a punitive expedition against Mpwapa.

CAIRO, September 5th.

The Derwishes, routed a large force of the friendly tribes, with heavy loss yesterday, and now threaten Suakin. The trade routes are all closed.

LONDON, September 5th.

Details of an accident to the Shah's train in Russia have just been received. They show that the train was derailed on the top of an embankment.

The Shah jumped out to save himself, and fell, and a large quantity of mud, in which he was entombed, in his momentary danger. His Majesty escaped, however, unhurt.

Penicill Colliery, Midlothian, took fire to-day, and it is feared with the most disastrous results. Two men were killed on the spot. Ninety miners are now entombed, and, up to the time of despatch, no approach was practicable by the shaft.

PARIS, September 6th.

Mr. Gladstone visited the Pondicherry Section in the Paris Exhibition to-day and was presented with an address of welcome in a basket of flowers.

Mr. Gladstone said that Paris was not the place to discuss Indian questions, but every one was aware that Britain had done for the benefit of the teeming millions of the Indian people.

LONDON, September 6th.

In a speech made by Lord Cross at the Cutlers' feast last night, his lordship said that the Government had no notion of annexation of any kind in Cashmere, and that directly the Maharajah sees his mistake, and we can trust him to govern his country as he ought to do, for the benefit of his people and not for his own benefit, we shall be perfectly willing to hand the whole thing back to him.

An order of Mr. Stanhope has been issued stating the conditions upon which the voluntary retirement of combatant officers will be permitted. The conditions upon which a major will be allowed to retire, include a stipulation that his retirement must cause a vacancy which will be filled by the promotion of a captain of twenty years' service, and by the promotion of lieutenants of eleven years' service. The conditions attending a captain's retirement, include a stipulation that it must cause a vacancy which will be filled up by the promotion of a lieutenant of eleven years' service. The other conditions show no change.

September 7th.

Mr. Gladstone and his wife are at present in Paris, and yesterday paid a long visit to the Exhibition. On his entering the Indian Court the right hon. gentleman was presented with an address in a splendidly chased silver casket. In replying to the address he alluded to the happy results arising from the abolition of the East India Company, which had given India prosperity beyond all expectation. Gladstone said that he was happy to see that Indian affairs had entered upon a more practical path. He added, "I have many friends in the British Parliament, and it is a matter for congratulation to see that the people of India now maintain with the English relations which are daily more cordial. It was necessary also to do justice to England, who in entering India had aided the progress of civilization."

There was a terrific explosion last night in the docks at Antwerp, attended with great loss of life and almost incalculable damage to property. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

The petroleum sheds are setting fire to surrounding buildings. A number of thousand barrels of petroleum have been consumed. The fire is spreading, and the ships in close proximity have been destroyed.

Two hundred men have been killed and five hundred injured, and the damages to property is said to amount to millions of pounds.

Later.

The fire has resulted from an explosion in a dynamite factory. The latest message says that three hundred persons have been killed and a thousand injured. Many factory girls have been burnt.

The fire is still blazing. Antwerp is in flames. The Cathedral is tottering.

Forty-five bodies have been taken out of Penicill Colliery, very badly burnt and disfigured.

The Lancashire cotton spinners commence work on half-time for a month from Monday next.

A Berlin telegram states that Prince Bismarck is suffering from inflamed veins.

The steel workers in Wales have threatened to strike for ten per cent. increase on present wages.

The Governor of Odessa has wired to the Shah, enjoining, on behalf of the Shah, after his health, and lamenting the unfortunate accident.

The hope of rescuing the entombed miners at Penicill has been abandoned. The fire is still raging. Rescue parties have been waiting at the pit-bank since the first report, but the flames and smoke are still issuing, and descent into the shaft is an absolute impossibility.

ZANZIBAR, September 7th.

The punitive expedition upon which Capt. Wissmann has just started is stronger than was at first intended, and consists of 2,000 men.

LONDON, September 8th.

Advances from Abyssinia state that King Menelik is at Antalo, where he is awaiting a favourable season to occupy the province of Tigre.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 8th.

According to Russian advices from Crete, it is admitted that the situation there is greatly improving.

ZANZIBAR, September 8th.

The Germans have proclaimed a blockade at Bagdad. Fighting is shortly expected.

CAIRO, September 8th.

The health of the British troops in Egypt continues in a bad state. No less than six per cent. of the officers and nine per cent. of the men are on the sick list.

LONDON, September 8th.

The cause of the accident to the dynamite factory at Antwerp was the explosion of two thousand tons of cartridges.

The damage caused by both the fire and the explosion is now estimated at a million and a quarter sterling.

PARIS, September 8th.

Mr. Gladstone was entertained at a banquet last night by the Society for the Promotion of Political Economy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 9th.

The Sultan has ordered the Cabinet to meet in a special Council to study what are the best means of putting an end to the disorder in Armenia. The ministers are instructed to endeavour to satisfy all proved grievances of the people without conferring special privileges on any class.

ANTWERP, September 9th.

M. Corvillan, the proprietor of the dynamite factory where the explosion occurred, is to be prosecuted for homicide through criminal negligence.

The King of the Belgians spent yesterday visiting the scenes of the disaster.

PARIS, September 9th.

Mr. Gladstone, on being interviewed by a reporter from a French journal, said that he had visited the Paris Exhibition expressly to show his goodwill and respect for France.

BOMBAY, September 9th.

The London correspondent of the *Times* of India writes that Mr. Herbert Gladstone is still determined to proceed against the Anglo-Indian journal which had so grossly libelled him, and the action, which will be conducted by Mr. George Lewis, the well-known London solicitor, will be novel and interesting. The occasions are very rare when public men in this country have sought the protection of the Courts against the strictures or statements of Anglo-Indian journals, even in the days when the good old dashing style of journalism was universal in the Peninsula.

It is now formally stated that the libel on Mr. Herbert Gladstone consists in the publication, on the authority of the newspaper's London correspondent, of a story that proceedings for divorce implicating Mr. Herbert Gladstone had been stayed by the influence of his father.

There is not an atom of grain of truth in the story. It is declared to be a wanton and mischievous invention, and Mr. Lewis has been instructed to deal with the offender without tenderness.

LONDON, September 10th.

The Shah, becoming greatly alarmed by the unfortunate accident to his special train in Russia last week, has determined not to proceed to Odessa as intended, but to return hastily to Teheran direct.

Another Jack the Ripper murder has been discovered this morning. The unfortunate woman's body was found lying beneath a railway arch at Whitechapel. The details are more horrible than heretofore, the head and arms having been severed from the body and carried off; while a great abrasion was inflicted on the abdomen, and the body dismembered.

The surgeon's testimony shows the culprit must have possessed considerable surgical skill. A policeman passes the spot every fifteen minutes, but he saw nothing. A cordon of police has been drawn round the district, but no arrests have been made.

The murder is now declared not to be the handiwork of Jack the Ripper, but of some person who had killed the woman accidentally in an attempt to procure abortion. The body was then mutilated to throw suspicion on the Whitechapel fiend, and was carried to the place where it was found in Whitechapel and left there. These similar cases have been recorded in London during the past two years.

WASHINGTON, September 10th.

The Agricultural Bureau's monthly report states that the average condition of the crop in eleven cotton states is 85 per cent. The crop is backward owing to excessive moisture, which retards development of bolls; the caterpillar and boll worm have done some slight damage to the crop in the Gulf States.

LONDON, September 11th.

Mr. E. L. Pemberton, Under Secretary, Home Department, on behalf of Mr. Matthews, Home Secretary, replying to a deputation, repeated the statement made by Mr. Matthews on 27th August that Government were not prepared to repress the system of picketing adopted by the strikers without hearing both sides.

A vacancy has occurred in the seat for the city of Peterborough owing to the death of the Liberal Unionist member, the Hon. W. J. Fitzwilliam, by a fall from his horse.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 11th.

M. Haas, a Director of the Ottoman Bank here, jumped from the fourth storey window of the Bank and was killed on the spot; no reason for the rash act is assigned.

LONDON, September 11th.

A scheme for the construction of a Canal from the North to the Clyde is being matured. Despatches received by the Society Geographique de Brussels report that Stanley has subdued the tribes with which he came in contact east of the Nile, and founded stations of the British East African Company everywhere. He is now well and is marching towards Mombassa.

The drivers of the Southfield factory, formerly the S. Battery, and Brigade, Royal Artillery, complaining of overwork, mutilated last night at Woolwich, and refused to resume duty. Twenty arrests were made.

The P. & O. steamer *Pekin* has been ordered to Southampton to discharge.

Fifty-five blacklegs (non-union men) are engaged in loading the *Coromandel*.

The steamers *Ormus* and *Taham* were loaded by blacklegs and manned by blackleg firemen; and sailed yesterday for Australia.

The Strike Committee at once cabled to Australia appealing to the dock labourers at the ports there to refuse to discharge these vessels.

The deadlock here continues.

BERLIN, September 12th.

The Tsarevitch arrived at Kiel, to-day, and thence proceeded to Hanover, where he was met by the Emperor William, who gave him a most cordial reception.

ZANZIBAR, September 12th.

News from the Congo State received here states that Stanley is expected to reach the east coast at the end of October. He left the Victoria Nyansa several months ago, and was marching in the direction of Mombassa, Emin Pasha remaining behind.

CALCUTTA, September 13th.

The following 12 horses ran in the 1st Legger: *Dogman, Aligarh, Davenport, Chittab, Eastman, Lakshmi, Poushpa, Lord Leroy, Hampton, Pineson, Cheroot, Workington, and Fustler*.

Captain Hearnsey intends to bring an action for fifty thousand rupees damages against the Proprietor, Editor, Manager and Printer of the *Pioneer* in the Calcutta High Court, after the Doorga Pooja Holidays.

Mr. Colquhoun's case will be reopened in England.

BOMBAY, September 13th.

A mass meeting of the inhabitants is to be held in Bombay, on the 14th instant, to protest against the proposed departure of the Indian

Mails on Sundays. A preliminary meeting of the leading members of all communities has been held to arrange the procedure. Great enthusiasm prevails.

Serious Mohorun riots at Rohtak, near Delhi, took place between the Mussulmans and Hindoos; the police fired into the mob, and killed and wounded many. Free fighting took place throughout the station. Police reinforcements from Delhi restored order.

LONDON, September 13th.

Mr. Burns has withdrawn from his candidacy for Dundee in favour of Mr. Leng, of the *Dundee Advertiser*.

The latest advices from America state that the severe storms on the North Atlantic sea-board continue.

September 14th.

The strike committee have signed in favor of a scheme for bringing the new terms in force from 4th November. The dock directors have given their assent, provided all classes of labourers resume work on Monday. The lightermen, who have moderated their demands, have agreed that if the same are accepted to-day, they will resume work on Monday. The lightermen are now the sole obstacle which prevents a settlement.

ZANZIBAR, September 14th.

The column of Wissmann's military police despatched to reconnoitre the East African littoral between Bagamoyo and Daresalaam, have destroyed the Fort of Kondutschi for having supplied stores and munitions to insurgents.

PARIS, September 14th.

The International Monetary Congress has been closed. The organising committee decided that no proposal should be submitted to the vote of the Congress, which therefore adopted no resolutions.

CAIRO, September 15th.

The latest returns of sickness among the British forces in Egypt, show that two per cent of the officers and ten per cent of the men are on the sick list at present, and that the cases are mostly confined to the Irish Rifles.

LONDON, September 15th.

The Egyptian Government has issued a circular in which they thank the Powers for agreeing to the conversion of the Preference Stock, and announce that they have again applied to France to consent.

September 16th.

A procession of fifty thousand dock labourers and others took place yesterday in Hyde Park. Men bearing the Australian colours headed the procession. Mr. Burns made a speech, in which he congratulated the Dock labourers on the strike being ended, and on having gained what they asked for. On a happy result of the strike, he said, would be to teach the public that there were limits to the endurance of labourers.

THE LOSS OF THE "BARON BLANTYRE."

The following is the finding of the Marine Court of Enquiry, held at Singapore on the 18th September to inquire into the circumstances attending the loss of the British ship *Baron Blantyre*—particulars of which have already been reported in our columns:—

"Having gone carefully through the evidence, we find that the ship *Baron Blantyre* struck on the two-fathom patch, 13 miles to the N.W. of Timbaga Rocks, in Banks Straits, on the afternoon of August 28th, 1889, and there foundered, and that her loss was occasioned by the gross neglect of both Master and Mate. The log-book was washed overboard when the accident happened, and no one on board is able to remember any of the cross bearings taken after rounding Lalari Point, but there was a leadman in the ship, and when soundings of from 13 to 15 fathoms were reported (which clearly indicated that the ship was not in the centre of the channel, but well over on the Banks side) the course was not altered to the westward, but continued straight on till she struck, and it is evident that proper attention could not have been paid to the bearings, as Lalari Point must have been brought to bear to the southward of S.E. & S. We also express our surprise that, although the wreck was not abandoned till August 31st, no measures were taken by the Master, or either of his officers, to ascertain the position. We believe that the Master and every one on board did all they possibly could to save the ship after she struck, but taking the whole of the facts of the case into consideration, we suspend the certificate of James Taylor, the Master, for twelve months, and we severely censure Edward Williams, the Mate, for neglecting to point out to the Master, that in steering the course he did, he was disregarding the Sailing Directions. We recommend that James Taylor, the Master, be granted a Mate's certificate during the time his Master's certificate is suspended."

TONQUIN NEWS.

Pellé, the deserter who was condemned to death, was shot on Monday morning the 16th inst. at the foot of the gallery of the citadel of Hanoi.

M. Lemaire, French Ambassador to Peking, has arranged with the Viceroy Li Hung-chang the amount of indemnity owing by the Administration of Indo-China to the Chinese Company, whose godowns at Haiphong and Tourane were taken possession of for storage purposes, etc., at the time of the French occupation of Tonquin. The amount agreed on is \$100,000, payable within four years.

Quater-Master Delahaye, of the Remounts, was killed in a reconnaissance on the 19th inst., at Ha-ho, near Phu-lung-thuong.

CAPTAIN LE NOURICHEL, of the Foreign Legion, who was wounded on September 3rd in the attack on the village of Thuang-lam, died from his wounds in the Military Hospital at Haiphong on Thursday the 19th inst.

The coal mines of Tourane have been conceded to one of our compatriots, and a new company to work them is in course of formation.

The steamer *Elara* has taken away thirty-two Chinese vagabonds, expelled by the community. —*Courrier d'Haiphong*.

THE FIRE AT THE "ALTAR TO HEAVEN."

We give a free translation of the following Imperial decree dated the 29th inst. which appears in the *Peking Gazette*:—

On the 18th inst., a thunderstorm having passed over the Tien Tan and Chi Nien Tien, these edifices caught fire which was happily put out by the exertions of the troops. The reports to Us of the causes of the fire by the Board of Supervisors and the officers of the *fundamental*, agree in stating that it was caused through the neglect of the officials connected with those temples. We therefore command that these officers, together with the members of the Board of Supervisors, be handed over to the Board of Punishments for the determination of a penalty; and that the three officers over to the Tien Tan and Chi Nien Tien, be sent to the Civil Governor of Shun-tien, to be questioned as to the probability of their having arisen from other causes than that men-

tioned. We shall await their report before dealing further with this matter. The 1 yearling Governor of the "Forbidden City" is also commanded to tender Our thanks to the members of the Fire Brigade, and gentry of the Imperial city, for their assistance in putting out the fire. As for ourselves, We trembled with exceeding fear lest this visitation might contain significance as to Our own shortcomings, and We felt that this should be a warning to us all to exercise the utmost care in the administration of the affairs of the empire. It is necessary also to point out to you, who exercise the functions of Government within and without this capital, that each man, individually, should examine himself within, and see whether he is pure and free from the passions that would control his heart. We repeat this, as a token of the responsibilities that rest upon us all, as between Sovereign and Ministers. Respect this!

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

Business in Manchuria, according to the *Wai-pao*, is exceedingly slack this year. A large number of grain junks are now lying idle at Yingki K'ou, which in former years during the summer months would have made two or three trips to Tientsin or Chefoo, and back. The price of everything is very low at present, with the exception of pork and firewood, which maintain usual rates.

The local production of opium in Manchuria increases year after year, and consequently the imports of the foreign-grown drug have grown proportionately less. Old "stagers" state that in the time of Tung Chi-away back in the "events"—the foreign opium imported, amounted on an average each year to about two hundred chests, whereas the import of last year was only a little over sixty chests.

The *Kuang-pao* relates that a man had a daughter born to him the other day who had a caudal appendage, between two or three inches long. This strange addition had no bone or joints, but on feeling it, it appeared to be completely entirely of flesh, and could be wagged about like a dog's tail. On being taken to the Mission Hospital, the medical gentleman in charge at first refused to perform any operation on the child, but upon her father insisting, the "tail" was cut off, and, strange to say, no blood flowed, but a certain kind of yellow fluid. The child is doing well.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

29th September, 1889.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.

Wanchow, 29.70, 74, 74, 74, 74, 74, 74

Today's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMO,"

Captain Pocock, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd October, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1889. [1202]

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"PESHAWUR,"

Captain L. H. Moule, will leave for the above place, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd October, at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1889. [1203]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE"

will be despatched for the above Ports, on the 6th prox.

This steamer has superior Passenger Accommodation.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1889. [1204]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE Company's Steamship

"GENERAL WERDER,"

Captain M. Eichler, will leave for the above Ports, on or about FRIDAY, the 4th October.

For further particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1889. [1205]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"NECKAR,"

Captain H. Supper, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival with the outward German Mail.

For further particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1889. [1206]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY.

having connexion with Company's Mail Steamers, to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES (LEGHORN), and GENOA, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALAO. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

THE Company's Steamship

"BISAGNO,"

Captain Valle, will be despatched as above, on MONDAY, the 7th October, at NOON.

At Bombay the Steamers are discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1889. [1207]

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of 5% for the half year ending 30th June, 1889, has been declared by the Board of Directors, and Dividend Warrants will be issued on 1st October at the Head Office of the Company.

ROBT. BAIRD, Agent.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1889. [1208]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

FAKI CUP.

SEVEN Shots at 200 Yards; position Standing.

Seven Shots at 300 Yards; position, sitting or kneeling. To be won 3 times before becoming any member's absolute property. Winners to be penalized 5 points after winning it once, and 7 points after winning it twice.

The Third Competition will take place next SATURDAY, the 5th day of October, at 4.15 P.M. Entering Competitors must send me 30 cents Entrance Fee, not later than 5 P.M. next Friday, 4th day of October.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1889. [1209]

Intimations.

WANTED.

FOR THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, A CAPABLE SHORT HAND REPORTER, who is a smart, energetic and reliable proof-reader.

Apply, with full particulars, to

THE EDITOR, The Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1889.

NOTICE.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of 5% for the last six months from 1st March to 31st August, 1889, will be payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK on 1st October prox.

Dividend Warrants to be had at this Office.

CRICKSHANK & Co., Ltd., JAS. STEPHEN, Acting General Manager.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1889. [1210]

SHOOTING GALLERY.

AT No. 35, Wellington Street, under the UNION CLUB.

Opened from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M., and from 3 to 7 P.M.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1889. [1211]

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL \$5,000,000.

PAID UP CAPITAL 2,500,000.

RESERVE FUND 1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman.

Hon. C. P. CHATER, Managing Directors.

E. A. SOLOMON, Esq., Vice-Chairman.

J. S. MOSES, Esq., J. S. MICHAELSEN, Esq., G. E. NOBLE, Esq., LEE SING, Esq., POON PONG, Esq.

BANKERS.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and on Buildings.

Properties purchased and sold.

Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc., conducted.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 3rd May, 1889. [1212]

LOST.

THE Undersigned 100 SHARES of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, being the Property of the undersigned, having been LOST, the Public are warned against negotiating same.

Certificate in name of Scrip No.

30 Shares, L. Mendel, B. 2071.

10 Shares, W. D. Speiche, B. 2099.

25 " Do. B. 2134.

15 Shares, W. H. Gaskell, B. 2269.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1889. [1213]

CANTON.

THE NEW ORIENTAL HOTEL.

(FORMERLY THE CANTON HOTEL), Opposite the Steamboat Company's Wharf.

THIS HOTEL, which has been partially rebuilt and thoroughly renovated, and now offers the best accommodation for tourists and visitors to Canton, will be re-opened on the 20th instant.

A first class table kept with WINES, SPIRITS, etc., of the best quality only, and the charges are extremely moderate.

A WELL FURNISHED BILLIARD ROOM.

A. F. D. ROZARIO, Manager.

Canton, 11th June 1889. [1214]

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

DURING the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1889, files of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be kept at the Office of our correspondents, Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., 36, Rue Lafayette, and also at the Pavilion of the Republic of Guatemala in the Exhibition, which may be consulted at any time by visitors from the Far East.

Subscribers to this journal may have their letters, papers, etc., addressed to the care of Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., whose services will be placed at the disposal of all inquirers.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1889. [1215]

G. FALCONER & CO.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 48, Queen's Road Central.

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

LIST OF Subscribers to the HONGKONG TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

1. "Hongkong Telegraph" Office.

2. Cantile, Dr. J. Queen's Road.

3. Cantile, Dr. Wm. Queen's Road.

4. C. & J. Telephone Co., Ltd.

5. Poesnecker, L., Robinson Road.

6. Arnold, Karberg & Co.

7. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

8. Chater and Vernon.

9. Peak Hotel & Trading Co., Queen's Road.

10. "Daily Press."

11. Russell & Co.

12. P. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., Ltd.

13. Central Police Station.

14. Watson & Co., A. S. Ld.

15. Douglas Laprak & Co.

16. Butterfield and Swire.

17. P. & O. Steam Navigation Co.

18. Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.

19. Cruickshank, Wm., Pedder's Street.

20. "China Mail."

21. Jordan, Dr. G. P., Pedder's Street.

22. Hongkong and China Gas Co., Ltd.

23. H. & W. Dock, Aberdeen.

24. Alice Memorial Hospital.

25. Holliday, Wm. & Co.

26. Holliday, J. F., Victoria Peak.

27. Peak Hotel.

28. Peak Hotel & Trading Co., Craigiebarn.

29. China-Borneo Co., Ltd., Steam Saw Mill.

30. Gibb, Livingston & Co.

31. The Hongkong Hotel, Public Telephone.

32. Hancock, W. St. John H. C.E.

33. Cruickshank, Wm., Victoria Dispensary.

34. Brodie, Wm., Residence.

35. Ah Yon & Co., 80, Praya Central.

36. Macintosh, E., Residence.

37. The Borneo Co., Ltd.

38. Adamson, Bell & Co.

39. Dodwell, F.

40. Jordan, Dr. G. F., Residence.

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Parthia	Vancouver	October 2nd	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Neckar	Bremen	October 4th	Melchers & Co.
Glamorganshire	London	October 5th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Port Fairy	Vancouver	October 16th	Adamson, Bell & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Sutlej	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Oct. 9th, at noon.
London (direct)	Bombay	P. & O. S. N. Co.	October 15th.
London, via Suez Canal	Cyclops	Butterfield & Swire.	To-morrow.
Massilia, via Saigon, &c.	Caledonia	Messageries Maritimes.	Oct. 16th, at noon.
Bremen, via Ports of Call.	Neckar	Melchers & Co.	Oct. 27th, at 10 a.m.
Havre & Hamburg, &c.	Lydia	Stearns & Co.	Oct. 2nd, at 10 a.m.
Genoa, via Bombay, &c.	Blasgno	Carlowitz & Co.	Oct. 7th, at noon.
New York, via Suez Canal	Albany	Adamson, Bell & Co.	About Oct. 1st.
San Francisco, via K. &c.	City of Sydney	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Oct. 9th, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco, via Y'hama	Oceanic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Oct. 17th, at 1 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via K. &c.	Parthia	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Oct. 10th, at noon.
Calcutta, via Straits.	Japan	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
Yokohama, via Nag. &c.	Kashgar	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Oct. 3rd, daylight.
Yokohama, via Nag. &c.	General Werder	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Oct. 11th, daylight.
Yokohama, Kobe, &c.	Melchers & Co.	Melchers & Co.	About Oct. 4th.
Nagasaki, Kobe, &c.	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Adamson, Bell & Co.	October 6th.
Tientsin	Yuenyang	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About Oct. 10th.
Shanghai	Peshawur	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Oct. 2nd, daylight.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Neckar	Melchers & Co.	Quick despatch.
Manila, via Amoy	Butterfield & Swire.	Butterfield & Swire.	To-morrow.
Halphong	Brand & Co.	Brand & Co.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
Swatow, Spore, Bangkok.	A. R. Marty	A. R. Marty	Oct. 2nd, daylight.
Coast Ports	Yuen Fat Hong	Yuen Fat Hong	To-morrow, at 10 a.m.
Swatow & Amoy	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Oct. 2nd, daylight.
	Melchers & Co.	Melchers & Co.	To-morrow, daylight.

Intimations.

INTIMATION

J. Blackhead & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS.

AND

PROVISION MERCHANTS

AND CONTRACTORS.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS

No. 11, Praya Central.

(Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS

RAHTJEN'S

GENUINE

COMPOSITION

FOR

THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manu-

factured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.

CARBOLINEUM AGENARIUS

PRESERVATIVE AGAINST

ROT, DECAY, &c., OF WOOD.

SAPOLIO.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SON'S

SAPOLIO

OR GENERAL CLEANING PURPOSES.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS.

MAX HAASEN'S FRANKFURT ON M.

CONSERVED MEATS.

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.

CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hem-

moor.

SWEDISH TAR AND OREGON PINE

LUMBER.

FLensburg STOCKBEER.

ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS'

MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF

COALS

SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1889. [1216]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA

DOCK COMPANY,

LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS

are respectfully informed that, if upon

their arrival in this Harbour none of the

COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand,

ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the H&W